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NEWS	6	NOV 10	CA/Capplus F-Term thesaurus enhanced
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NEWS	9	DEC 01	CAS REGISTRY updated with new ambiguity codes
NEWS	10	DEC 11	CAS REGISTRY chemical nomenclature enhanced
NEWS	11	DEC 14	WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX manual codes updated
NEWS	12	DEC 14	GBFULL and FRFULL enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality
NEWS	13	DEC 18	CA/Capplus pre-1967 chemical substance index entries enhanced with preparation role
NEWS	14	DEC 18	CA/Capplus patent kind codes updated
NEWS	15	DEC 18	MARPAT to CA/Capplus accession number crossover limit increased to 50,000
NEWS	16	DEC 18	MEDLINE updated in preparation for 2007 reload
NEWS	17	DEC 27	CA/Capplus enhanced with more pre-1907 records
NEWS	18	JAN 08	CHEMLIST enhanced with New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
NEWS	19	JAN 16	CA/Capplus Company Name Thesaurus enhanced and reloaded
NEWS	20	JAN 16	IPC version 2007.01 thesaurus available on STN
NEWS	21	JAN 16	WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX enhanced with IPC 8 reclassification data
NEWS	22	JAN 22	CA/Capplus updated with revised CAS roles
NEWS	23	JAN 22	CA/Capplus enhanced with patent applications from India
NEWS	24	JAN 29	PHAR reloaded with new search and display fields
NEWS	25	JAN 29	CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased to 300,000 in multiple databases
NEWS	26	FEB 13	CASREACT coverage to be extended
NEWS	27	Feb 15	PATDPASPC enhanced with Drug Approval numbers
NEWS	28	Feb 15	RUSSIAPAT enhanced with pre-1994 records
NEWS EXPRESS	NOVEMBER 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 2006.		
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NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items		
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8		
NEWS X25	X.25 communication option no longer available		

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 Feb 2007 (20070220/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

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=> s telomerization

L1 2802 TELOMERIZATION

=> s ether

L2 497831 ETHER

=> s diene

L3 68755 DIENE

=> s palladium

L4 164808 PALLADIUM

=> s cyanide

L5 83344 CYANIDE

=> s l1 and l2 and l3 and l4 and l5

L6 0 L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5

=> s l1 and l2

L7 226 L1 AND L2

=> s l7 and l3

L8 23 L7 AND L3

=> s l2 and l3

L9 5647 L2 AND L3

=> s l9 and l4

L10 120 L9 AND L4

=> s l10 and l5

L11 2 L10 AND L5

=> s ?cyanide?

L12 125489 ?CYANIDE?

=> s ?ether?

L13 1506199 ?ETHER?

=> s l12 and l13

L14 9453 L12 AND L13

=> s l14 and l4

L15 221 L14 AND L4

=> s l15 and l1

L16 3 L15 AND L1

=> s l15 and l3

L17 9 L15 AND L3

=> d l17 abs ibib 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 9 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB Ethers are prepared by telomerization of conjugated dienes with alcs. in the presence of Pd compds., R1NC [R1 = (un)substituted tert-alkyl], bases, and N-containing heterocycles. Thus, butadiene was autoclaved with MeOH, MeONa, Me3CNC, pyridine, and Pd acetylacetonate at 100° for 2 h to give 96.8:3.2 1-methoxy-2,7-octadiene and 3-methoxy-1,7-octadiene with 73% conversion.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:13143 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:69546

TITLE: Preparation of ethers from conjugated dienes

INVENTOR(S): Okuno, Taketoshi; Hori, Hiroshi; Tokuyasu, Hitoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006001867	A	20060105	JP 2004-178435	20040616
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-178435	20040616
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	144:69546		

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB The method comprises firstly performing a telomerization reaction of a conjugated diene (e.g., butadiene) in the presence of a hydroxy compound R1OH [R1 = (un)substituted alkyl or aryl; e.g., MeOH], a palladium compound (e.g., palladium acetylacetonate), a tertiary isocyanide compound R2NC [(un)substituted tert-alkyl; e.g., tert-BuNC] and a basic substance, and then continuously performing after being added with a tertiary phosphine compound PR3R4R5 (R3-R5 = C1-10 alkyl; e.g., PET3).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1329800 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:53383
 TITLE: Method for production of ethers by
 telomerization reaction of conjugated dienes
 INVENTOR(S): Tokuyasu, Jin; Okuno, Taketoshi; Hori, Takashi;
 Iwasaki, Hideharu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005121059	A1	20051222	WO 2005-JP10504	20050608
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2569017	A1	20051222	CA 2005-2569017	20050608
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-174208	A 20040611
			WO 2005-JP10504	W 20050608
OTHER SOURCE(S):		CASREACT 144:53383; MARPAT 144:53383		
REFERENCE COUNT:		5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT		

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB The invention refers to a process for the production of ethers,
 characterized by reacting a conjugated diene with an alc. via
 telomerization in the presence of a catalyst composition comprising a Pd
 compound, an isocyanide R1R2R3CNC and a base M(OR4)n [R1-3 =
 (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, aryl or aralkyl, or two groups may join to
 form a cycloalkyl; M = alkali metal or onium; R4 = H, (un)substituted
 alkyl, alkenyl, aryl or aralkyl; n = 1, 2]. According to the process,
 ethers can be industrially advantageously produced by
 telomerization of a conjugated diene with an alc.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:633580 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:156682
 TITLE: Process for production of ethers by
 catalytic telomerization of conjugated diene
 with an alc.
 INVENTOR(S): Ishino, Hiroshige; Iwasaki, Hideharu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

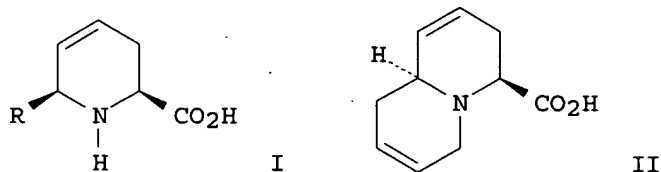
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004065006	A1	20040805	WO 2004-JP401	20040120
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,				

GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
 LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ

CA 2513737	A1	20040805	CA 2004-2513737	20040120
JP 2005095850	A	20050414	JP 2004-11814	20040120
EP 1591162	A1	20051102	EP 2004-703513	20040120
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1741852	A	20060301	CN 2004-80002535	20040120
US 2006111594	A1	20060525	US 2005-542890	20050809
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-11847	A 20030121
			JP 2003-302243	A 20030827
			WO 2004-JP401	W 20040120

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:156682
 REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
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AB A variety of allylic O,O- and N,O-acetals were synthesized using a mild palladium-catalyzed coupling of an alc. or sulfonamide with an alkyl or aryl 1,2-propadienyl ether. The resulting linear acetals were used for the synthesis of unsatd. rings via ring-closing metathesis, in which the acetal carbon - a precursor for oxycarbenium or N-sulfonyliminium ions, resp. - served as a reactive center for further introduction of functional groups. The products - unsatd. oxygen and nitrogen heterocyclic scaffolds - offer multiple opportunities for derivatization as illustrated with the synthesis of substituted dihydropyrans, chromenes, enantiopure tetrahydropyridines (I, R = H, HC.tplbond.CCH2) and an enantiomerically pure quinolizidine amino acid (II).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:657528 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:89674
 TITLE: Ring-closing metathesis of allylic O,O- and N,O-acetals
 AUTHOR(S): Kinderman, Sape S.; Doodeman, Robin; Van Beijma, Jetze W.; Russcher, Jaap C.; Tjen, Kim C. M. F.; Kooistra, T. Martijn; Mohaselzadeh, Homayun; Van Maarseveen, Jan H.; Hiemstra, Henk; Schoemaker, Hans E.; Rutjes, Floris P. J. T.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Molecular Chemistry, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, 1018 WS, Neth.
 SOURCE: Advanced Synthesis & Catalysis (2002), 344(6+7), 736-748
 CODEN: ASCAF7; ISSN: 1615-4150
 PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:89674
 REFERENCE COUNT: 57 THERE ARE 57 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AB The complexes (cod)MCl2 (M = Pd, Pt; cod = cis,cis-1,5-cyclooctadiene)

react with $\text{Li}_2(\text{cot})$ (cot = cyclooctatetraene) in a 1,6-diene/Et₂O mixture (1,6-diene = hepta-1,6-diene, diallyl ether, dvds (1,3-divinyl-1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane)) to afford the isolated homoleptic dinuclear Pd⁰ and Pt⁰ compds. $\text{Pd}_2(\text{C}_7\text{H}_{12})_3$ (1), $\text{Pd}_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10})_3 \cdot \text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}$ (2'; 2: $\text{Pd}_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10})_3$), $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dvds})_3$ (3), and $\text{Pt}_2(\text{C}_7\text{H}_{12})_3$ (4). When 1-4 are treated with addnl. 1,6-diene the equally homoleptic but mononuclear derivs. $\text{M}(1,6\text{-diene})_2$ (5-8) and with ethene the mixed alkene complexes $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)\text{M}(1,6\text{-diene})$ (9-12) were obtained in solution. Complexes 1-12 react with donor ligands such as phosphines, phosphites, or tBuNC to give isolated complexes $\text{L-M}(1,6\text{-diene})$ (13-41), which also were prepared by other routes. In all complexes the metal centers are TP-3 coordinated: complexes 1-4 contain chelating and bridging 1,6-diene ligands, whereas the other complexes contain a chelating 1,6-diene ligand and an η^2 -alkene (5-12) or η^1 -donor ligand (13-41). Of the studied 1,6-diene complexes the hepta-1,6-diene derivs. are most reactive, while the diallyl ether complexes are often more convenient to handle. The readily isolable dinuclear hepta-1,6-diene and diallyl ether complexes 1, 2', and 4, and their mononuclear pure olefin derivs. are among the most reactive sources for naked Pd⁰ and Pt⁰. The corresponding $\text{L-M}(1,6\text{-diene})$ complexes are equally reactive precursor compds. for the generation of $[\text{L-M}]$ fragments in solution, which for $\text{M} = \text{Pd}$ are available otherwise only with difficulty. The results are significant for the operation of naked Pd⁰ and L-Pd⁰ catalysts in homogeneous catalysis.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:643359 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:23058
TITLE: 1,6-Diene Complexes of Palladium
(0) and Platinum(0): Highly Reactive Sources for the
Naked Metals and $[\text{L-M}]$ Fragments
AUTHOR(S): Krause, Jochen; Cestarcic, Guenter; Haack, Karl-Josef;
Seevogel, Klaus; Storm, Werner; Poerschke,
Klaus-Richard
CORPORATE SOURCE: Max-Planck-Institut fuer Kohlenforschung, Muelheim an
der Ruhr, D-45466, Germany
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1999),
121(42), 9807-9823
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 100 THERE ARE 100 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB Addition polymers/oligomers are derived from norbornene-functional monomers and, optionally, monocyclomonoolefins, and terminated with an olefinic moiety derived from a chain transfer agent having a terminal olefinic double bond, excluding styrenes, vinyl ethers, and conjugated dienes, and ≥ 1 of the carbon atoms has 2 H atoms. The addition polymers are prepared from a single or multicomponent catalyst system including a Group VIII metal ion source, that catalyzes the insertion of the chain transfer agent exclusively at a terminal end of the polymer chain. The process does not require purified monomers and is not sensitive to organic impurities. Thus, norbornene 163, 1,2-dichloroethane 2950, 5-decylnorbornene 71.7, 1-decene 3.57, and $[(\eta^3\text{-crotyl})(\text{cycloocta-1,5-diene})\text{nickel}]$ hexafluorophosphate 0.187 g in solution were added in the specified order, giving a 1-decene-terminated copolymer in 80% yield having T_g 282°, M_w 167,000, and M_n 79,400.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:701934 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:329750
TITLE: Addition polymers and oligomers from
norbornene-functional monomers using Group VIII metal

INVENTOR(S): compound catalysts and olefinic chain-transfer agents
 Goodall, Brian L.; Benedikt, George M.; McIntosh,
 Lester H., III; Barnes, Dennis A.; Rhodes, Larry F.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): B. F. Goodrich Company, USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 49 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5, 468, 819.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5569730	A	19961029	US 1994-339863	19941115
US 5468819	A	19951121	US 1993-153250	19931116
CA 2174756	A1	19950526	CA 1994-2174756	19941115
CN 1135225	A	19961106	CN 1994-194161	19941115
CN 1046294	B	19991110		
EP 758657	A2	19970219	EP 1996-113211	19941115
EP 758657	A3	19970423		
EP 758657	B1	19990203		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AT 176249	T	19990215	AT 1995-902562	19941115
AT 176486	T	19990215	AT 1996-113211	19941115
ES 2129188	T3	19990601	ES 1995-902562	19941115
ES 2132815	T3	19990816	ES 1996-113211	19941115
US 5571881	A	19961105	US 1995-476810	19950607
US 5741869	A	19980421	US 1995-481027	19950607
CN 1229094	A	19990922	CN 1999-103604	19990305
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-153250	A2 19931116
			EP 1995-902562	A3 19941115
			US 1994-339863	A3 19941115

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB Some new RhPd and RhPt heterobinuclear complexes containing the 2-(diphenylphosphino)pyridine (Ph2PPy) bridging ligand have been prepared by reacting [Rh(η^5 -C5H5)(CO)(Ph2PPy)] (I) with d8 palladium(II) and platinum(II) complexes. The reaction of I with cis-[Pd(CNBu-tert)2Cl2] gave [(η^5 -C5H5)(CNBu-tert)Rh(μ -Ph2PPy)Pd(CNBu-tert)Cl]Cl (II); if the reaction was performed in the presence of TlPF6, the corresponding PF6- salt (III) was isolated. The structure of III, containing benzene and methanol mols. of solvation, has been determined by x-ray crystallog. The cation consists of the (η^5 -C5H5)(CNBu-tert)Rh and (CNBu-tert)ClPd moieties held together by the Ph2PPy bridge and the Rh-Pd bond. The Pd atom exhibits a nearly square-planar coordination geometry, and the ligands about rhodium are disposed in a distorted tetrahedral environment. The angles at rhodium between the centroid of the cyclopentadienyl ring and the other ligands are larger than those formed by the other ligands. The Rh-Pd bond distance is 2.631 (2) Å; the Ph2PPy is twisted by 35.4 (2)° about the Rh-Pd bond to avoid unfavorable contacts. Compound II readily undergoes metathesis with KI, giving the corresponding iodo derivative [(η^5 -C5H5)(CNBu-tert)Rh(μ -Ph2PPy)Pd(CNBu-tert)I]I (IV); compound IV was also the product of the reaction of II with CH3I or CH2I2. The reaction of I with [Pd(COD)Cl2] (COD = cycloocta-1,5-diene) occurs by displacement of COD to give [(C5H5)Rh(CO)(μ -Ph2PPy)PdCl2]. Reaction of I with cis-[Pt(DMSO)2Me2] (DMSO = DMSO) gave [(η^5 -C5H5)Rh(μ -CO)(μ -Ph2PPy)PtMe2] in which a rhodium-platinum bond is present. The analogous reaction with cis-[Pt(DMSO)2Cl2] yielded the RhII-PtI complex [(η^5 -C5H5)RhCl(μ -Ph2PPy)Pt(CO)Cl]; the reaction formally involves the oxidative addition of a d8 platinum species to a d8 five-coordinated rhodium(I) complex. The results show that the rigid short-bite Ph2PPy ligand and the nature of the ligands coordinated to palladium (II) or platinum(II) complexes strongly influence the course of the

reactions described.

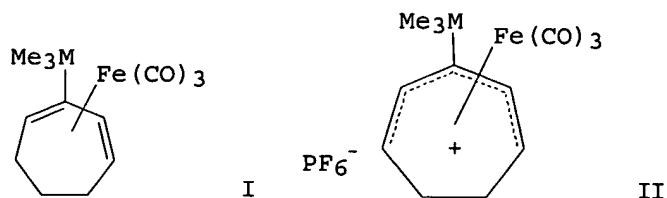
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:229120 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:229120
TITLE: Rhodium-palladium and rhodium-platinum heterobinuclear complexes containing the 2-(diphenylphosphino)pyridine short-bite bridging ligand. X-ray crystal structure of $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)(\text{CNBut})\text{Rh}(\mu\text{-Ph}_2\text{PPy})\text{Pd}(\text{CNBut})\text{Cl}]\text{PF}_6$
AUTHOR(S): Lo Schiavo, Sandra; Rotondo, Enrico; Bruno, Giuseppe; Faraone, Felice
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dip. Chim. Inorg. Strutt. Mol., Univ. Messina, Messina, 98010, Italy
SOURCE: Organometallics (1991), 10(5), 1613-20
CODEN: ORGND7; ISSN: 0276-7333
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 114:229120

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB In the presence of a catalytic amount of a transition metal compound, such as $[\text{Rh}(\text{COD})\text{Cl}]_2$, (COD = cyclooct-1,5-diene), CoCl_2 or NiCl_2 , trimethylsilyl cyanide (TMSCN) smoothly reacts with acetals to form α -methoxy carbonitriles in good yields. Thus, reaction of $\text{RCH}(\text{OMe})_2$ ($\text{R} = 4\text{-MeOC}_6\text{H}_4$, PhCH_2CH_2) with TMSCN in the presence of $[\text{Rh}(\text{COD})\text{Cl}]_2$, gave $4\text{-MeOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}(\text{OMe})\text{CN}$ and $\text{PhCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OMe})\text{CN}$, resp. In the coexistence of catalytic amts. of $[\text{Rh}(\text{COD})\text{Cl}]_2$ and TMSCN, silyl enol ethers or ketene silyl acetals react with acetals, aldehydes, or imines to yield the corresponding coupling products in good yields under almost neutral conditions. Thus, reaction of PhCH:NPh with $\text{Me}_2\text{C:C(OMe)OSiMe}_3$ in the presence of $[\text{Rh}(\text{COD})\text{Cl}]_2$ -TMSCN gave $\text{PhCH}(\text{NHPh})\text{CMe}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:163630 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:163630
TITLE: Efficient activation of acetals, aldehydes, and imines toward silylated nucleophiles by the combined use of catalytic amounts of $[\text{Rh}(\text{COD})\text{Cl}]_2$ and trimethylsilyl cyanide under almost neutral conditions
AUTHOR(S): Soga, Tsunehiko; Takenoshita, Haruhiro; Yamada, Masaaki; Mukaiyama, Teruaki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Sci. Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, 162, Japan
SOURCE: Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan (1990), 63(11), 3122-31
CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 114:163630

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
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AB The preparation of iron complexes I ($\text{M} = \text{Sn}, \text{Si}$) is described. Hydride abstraction from these complexes by Ph_3CPF_6 gave (cycloheptadienyl)iron complexes II. Reaction of II ($\text{M} = \text{Sn}$) with enolate nucleophiles gives the

expected addition products, together with almost equal amts. of (diene)Fe(CO)₃ complexes resulting from a nucleophile addition/protiodestannylation reaction. I (M = Si) is better behaved, giving good yields of nucleophile addition products. Cyanide anion adds to this complex to give exclusively the C(1) addition product, in contrast to the tricarbonylcycloheptadienyliron cation, which gives mixts. of C(1) and C(2) addition products. Treatment of tricarbonyl(5-methyl-3-trimethylsilylcyclohepta-1,3-diene)iron with Ph₃CPF₆ resulted in loss of a Me group to give tricarbonyl(3-trimethylsilylcycloheptadienyl)iron hexafluorophosphate, a highly unusual reaction.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:478608 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:78608
TITLE: Preparation and reactions of tricarbonyl(3-trimethylstannylcycloheptadienyl)iron hexafluorophosphate and tricarbonyl(3-trimethylsilylcycloheptadienyl)iron hexafluorophosphate
AUTHOR(S): Pearson, Anthony J.; Holden, Michael S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Case West. Reserve Univ., Cleveland, OH, 44106, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Organometallic Chemistry (1990), 383(1-3), 307-19
CODEN: JORCAI; ISSN: 0022-328X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 113:78608

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:43:05 ON 22 FEB 2007)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:43:20 ON 22 FEB 2007

L1 2802 S TELOMERIZATION
L2 497831 S ETHER
L3 68755 S DIENE
L4 164808 S PALLADIUM
L5 83344 S CYANIDE
L6 0 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5
L7 226 S L1 AND L2
L8 23 S L7 AND L3
L9 5647 S L2 AND L3
L10 120 S L9 AND L4
L11 2 S L10 AND L5
L12 125489 S ?CYANIDE?
L13 1506199 S ?ETHER?
L14 9453 S L12 AND L13
L15 221 S L14 AND L4
L16 3 S L15 AND L1
L17 9 S L15 AND L3

=> s l1

L18 2802 TELOMERIZATION

=> s l18 and l12

L19 25 L18 AND L12

=> s l19 not l17

L20 22 L19 NOT L17

=> s l20 and l4

L21 4 L20 AND L4

=> s l21 not l17

L22

4 L21 NOT L17

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YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 4 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L22 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB Conjugated dienes are telomerized with alcs. in the presence of Pd compds., R1NC (R1 = tertiary alkyl), and tertiary amines. Thus, butadiene was telomerized in the presence of Pd acetylacetonate, DBU, and tert-Bu isocyanide in MeOH to give 1-methoxy-2,7-octadiene and 3-methoxy-1,7-octadiene at molar ratio of 96.8/3.2 with conversion of butadiene 85%.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:627348 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:83010
TITLE: Telomerization of conjugated dienes with high regioselectivity
INVENTOR(S): Hori, Hiroshi; Tokuyasu, Hitoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006169127	A	20060629	JP 2004-359882	20041213
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-359882	20041213
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	145:83010		

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB Conjugated dienes are telomerized with alcs. in the presence of supported Pd compds., R1NC (R1 = tertiary alkyl), and basic compds. Thus, butadiene was telomerized in the presence of E 106 O/W 5% (5% Pd/C), tert-Bu isocyanide, and NeOMe in MeOH to give 1-methoxy-2,7-octadiene and 3-methoxy-1,7-octadiene at molar ratio of 96.9/3.1 with conversion of butadiene 86.4%.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:627347 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:83009
TITLE: Telomerization of conjugated dienes with high regioselectivity
INVENTOR(S): Hori, Hiroshi; Tokuyasu, Hitoshi; Iwasaki, Shuji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006169126	A	20060629	JP 2004-359881	20041213
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-359881	20041213
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	145:83009		

L22 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB Palladium acetate (Pd(AcO)₂) undergoes easy and quant. coordination to hydrophilic macromol. isocyanides to give monoisocyano-Pd(AcO)₂ species, (P)-NC-Pd. These macromol. complexes are the precursors of the active, versatile and reusable catalyst for the hydrogenation of 1-hexene, 1,5-cyclooctadienes, phenylacetylene, benzaldehyde, trans-2-hexenal and nitrobenzene under mild conditions.

Direct (ESCA) and indirect (IR) evidence suggest that PdII undergoes reduction to Pd0. (P)-NC-Pd catalysts are also active, but not reusable catalyst for the hydrogenation of 1-hexene, 1,5-cyclooctadiene, phenylacetylene, benzaldehyde, trans-2-hexenal and nitrobenzene under mild conditions. Direct (ESCA) and indirect (IR) evidence suggest that PdII undergoes reduction to Pd0. (P)-NC-Pd catalysts are also active, but not reusable, for the double bond migration reaction in terminal olefins. (P)-NC-Pd are very poor catalysts for the telomerization of butadiene with 2-methoxycarbonylcyclohexanone, carbon dioxide, enamines and acetaldehydes. Severe metal leaching is observed and the apparent catalytic activity is most likely a homogeneous phase phenomenon.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:625413 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:225413
TITLE: Catalytic activity of palladium diacetate
coordinated to cross-linked polymeric
isocyanides
AUTHOR(S): Keim, W.; Mastroianni, P.; Nobile, C. F.; Ravasio, N.;
Corain, B.; Zecca, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Tech. Chem. Petrolchem., RWTH, Aachen, D-5100,
Germany
SOURCE: Journal of Molecular Catalysis (1993), 81(2), 167-84
CODEN: JMCADS; ISSN: 0304-5102
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L22 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB The title compds. are prepared by the Pd(CN)₂-catalyzed telomerization of C₂H₄ with di- and trihaloacetic acids or esters. Thus, a bomb containing 100 ml Cl₂CHCO₂H and 0.5 g Pd(CN)₂ is pressured to 800 psig C₂H₄ 6 hr to give a fatty acid mixture which softens at 140°, melts at 320°, and is predominantly dichlorododecanoic acid.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:124840 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 74:124840
TITLE: Halogenated aliphatic acids and esters
INVENTOR(S): Fenton, Donald M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Union Oil Co.
SOURCE: U.S., 2 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3573332	A	19710330	US 1968-745967	19680719
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1968-745967	19680719